STROEKS et al Serial No. 10/582,910 August 20. 2009

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

The following claim set replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- (currently amended) Oxygen scavenging composition comprising a copolymer
 comprising <u>polyoxy-1,2-propanediyl</u> <u>polypropylene exide</u> segments and polymer
 segments and an oxidation catalyst, <u>wherein</u> <u>eheracterized in that</u> the copolymer
 is the copolymerisation reaction product of has been prepared by expelymerising
 the corresponding monomers in the presence of functionalised polypropylene
 exide polyoxy-1,2-propanediyl segments.
- (original) Oxygen scavenging composition according to claim 1, wherein the polymer segments are polyamide or polyester.
- (currently amended) Oxygen scavenging composition according to claim 1, wherein the amount of <u>polyoxy-1,2-propanediyl polypropylene-oxide</u> segments is from 0.5 to 40 wt% with respect to the composition.
- (original) Oxygen scavenging composition according to claim 3, wherein said amount is in the range from 1 to 30 wt%.
- (currently amended) Oxygen scavenging composition according to claim 1, wherein the polycondensate is absent and wherein the <u>polyoxy-1,2-propanediyl</u> polypropylene exide segments are present as spherical conglomerates and at most 25% of the conglomerates have a size above 300 nm.
- (previously presented) Oxygen scavenging composition according to claim 1, wherein the oxidation catalyst is a transition metal salt or complex.
- (previously presented) Oxygen scavenging composition according to claim 1, having an oxygen barrier lower than 0.3 cc.mm/(m²-day-atm) when measured

STROEKS et al Serial No. 10/582,910 August 20. 2009

according to ASTM standard D3985 under dry conditions on a film having a thickness of 60 µm.

- (original) Oxygen scavenging composition according to claim 7, having an oxygen barrier lower than 0.1 cc.mm/(m²-day-atm) when measured according to ASTM standard D3985 under dry conditions on a film having a thickness of 60 um.
- (currently amended) <u>A method of making an oxygen-scavenging object which comprises incorporating into the object an</u> <u>Use of the oxygen scavenging composition according to claim 1. for the manufacture of an oxygen-scavenging object.</u>
- (currently amended) <u>A method of making an oxygen-scavenging object</u> [[Use]] according to claim 9, wherein the object is a container for food, drink or feed packaging such as a film, a bottle, a vessel or a wrap.
- (original) A method of making an oxygen-scavenging object [[Use]] according to claim <u>9 or</u> 10, wherein the object is a multilayer object in which a layer of the oxygen scavenging composition is sandwiched between two layers of another material.
- 12. (previously presented) Object, having at least one surface that is to be exposed to an oxygen containing environment, and comprising a layer containing the composition according to claim 1, in which conglomerates of the polypropylene oxide segments are present, of which conglomerates at least 90% has a dimension in at least one spatial direction that is larger than a dimension in at least one other spatial direction by a factor of at least 1.3, and in which said larger dimension extends in a direction parallel to the at least one surface.

STROEKS et al Serial No. 10/582,910 August 20. 2009

- (original) Object according to claim 12, wherein the dimension of at most 25% of the conglomerates in a direction perpendicular to the at least one surface is less than 350 nm.
- (original) Object according to claim 13, wherein the object is a container for food, drink or feed packaging such as a film, a bottle, a vessel or a wrap.
- (original) Object according to claim 13, wherein the object is a multilayer object in which a layer of the oxygen scavenging composition is sandwiched between two layers of another material.